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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/027,877	12/19/2001	William Earl Webler	5618P2977	1005
8791	7590 10/26/2006		EXAM	INER
BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN			FOREMAN, JONATHAN M	
12400 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SEVENTH FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CA 90025-1030		3736		

DATE MAILED: 10/26/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/027,877	WEBLER, WILLIAM EARL	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Jonathan ML Foreman	3736	

Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief --The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --THE REPLY FILED 05 July 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. 1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods: The period for reply expires _____ months from the mailing date of the final rejection. b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL 2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a). **AMENDMENTS** 3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because (a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below): (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below); (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims. NOTE: Claim 1 recites the new limitation "needle". (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)). 4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324). 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s). 7. \square For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) \square will not be entered, or b) \square will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____. AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE 8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1). 10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached. REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. \(\times \) The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet. 12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s). 13. Other: ____. **JMLF**

Continuation of 11, does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: In regards to the claims being rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being obvious over US Patent No. 6,063,085 to Tay et al. in view of US Patent No. 6,539,792 to Lull et al., Applicant asserts that a prima facie case of obviousness has not been established. However the Examiner disagrees. As Applicant has pointed out, in order to establish a prima facie case of obviousness: (1) there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference; (2) there must be a reasonable expectation of success; and (3) the references when combined must teach or suggest all of the claim limitations. MPEP 2142. The Examiner asserts that Tay et al. in view of Lull et al., when combined, teach or suggest all of the claim limitations (See Paragraph 5 above). The Examiner asserts that there is a reasonable expectation of success in that merely one anemometry circuit has been replaced by another. Each anemometry circuit as disclosed by Tay et al. and Lull et al. is used to compare a first resistance and a second resistance of at least one heating element. The Examiner asserts that the suggestion or motivation to combine Tay et al. and Lull et al. is found in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one having ordinary skill in the art. At Col. 20, lines 43 - 54, Tay et al. teaches that other techniques may be used to determine the depth of a vessel wall. Tay et al. suggests using a flow anemometer, which comprises two thin coils of wire spaced slightly apart on a probe and heated by passing electrical current there through, causing resistance heating. By constructing the coils out of wire with a temperature-dependent resistance, the position of the probe with respect to the vessel can be determined by comparing the resistance between the two coils, because blood flow past a coil within the artery will reduce its temperature, and hence its resistance, compared to a coil outside of the artery. However, Tay et al. fails to disclose any specific circuitry to control the anemometer. As a result, one having ordinary skill in the art would look towards the prior art for a circuit to control an anemometer. .